NAME OF THE DEPARTMENT

SANSKRIT

TITLE OF THE BEST PRACTICE:

SLOKA PATHANAM

2025-2026

OBJECTIVE

1. Explain sloka twice in every month

2. Objectives of the practice

1. To know and study about the great Sloka's

2. To motivate the students and create interest in the Sanskrit field

3. To make student to understand the very meaning of the words.

4 To make the student enjoy the rhythm, stress and intonation of the slokas 5. To make the student enjoy the style of recitation and music in slokas.

6. To make the student self sufficient in learning of slokas

7. To make the student recite the slokas by individually and in groups

8. To make the student all round development per sonality especially in spiritual point of view.

CONTEXT

context: This activity is implemented twice in every month by the sanskrit Department in class rooms. The lectures must write the sanskrit slokas on the Board and reading by the students.

sloka from the root(sru) hear in a broader Sense In its usual form it consists of four padas. The sloka is the basis for Indian epic poetry, and may be considered the Indian Verse form par excellence, occurring as it does far more frequently than any other matter in classical Sanskrit poetry.

The sloka is the verse form generally used in the Ramayana, the Mahabharatha the puranas, smritis, and scientific treatises of Hinduism such as sushruta Samhita and charaka samhita

A sloka has to be composed in a specific matter, with a specific number of lines with a specific number of words perline, cach word could be a mantra

Context of Slokas

1. Vedic Period: Slokas originated in the Vedic Period.
2. post-vedic texts: The presence of many slokas in a text is usually a sign that the text is post vedic.

3) Rituals and recitations: slokas are often used in rituals and recitations in Hindu Scriptures.

4) Meditation: Slokas are repeated to help with concentration during Meditation.

5) Diksa or initiation rites: Slokas are used in diksa or initiation rites

Significance of slokas

1) Slokas convey spiritual teachings, auspiciousness, and essential philosophical concepts.

2) Slokas are used to communicate with the divine Spirit, within ourselves and the universe.

3) Slokas are a critical element in expressing religious and philosophical ideas across diverse Indian literary And spiritual contexts.

THE PRACTICE

This practice has been ongoing since last year to foster interest among students. It is designed to:

- **Develop Sanskrit vocabulary** and impart human values and ethics.
- **Motivate students** to achieve a "good position" in life.
- **Improve focus and reduce stress** through the rhythmic chanting of slokas.
- **Preserve ancient language** and cultural heritage while connecting students spiritually.

EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS

After implementing these teaching methods, many students showed increased motivation and interest. Key outcomes include:

1. **Increased Engagement:** Students showed particular interest in slokas, hymns, and content.
2. **Skill Development:** Improved melody, pronunciation, stress, intonation, and rhythm in recitation.
3. **Grammar & Meaning:** Students gained knowledge of grammar and the specific meanings of words.
4. **Creativity:** Some students composed their own music and choreography for the slokas.
5. **Proactive Learning:** Students frequently asked to learn new slokas.
6. **Character Building:** Improved values and personality changes were observed.
7. **Cultural Adoption:** Students acclimatized to the traditions and values found in the syllabus.
8. **Public Speaking:** Students became more confident speaking on stage and delivering lectures.
9. **Consistency:** Students attended regularly.
10. **Daily Usage:** Interest grew in using Sanskrit in daily speech.
11. **Performance:** Plans were made to perform skits in Sanskrit.
12. **Cultural Identity:** Realization that Sanskrit is a native Indian language, not a foreign one.
13. **Language Appreciation:** Recognition of Sanskrit as the "mother of all languages" and a "divine language."
14. **Life Changes:** Improved behavior and respect toward others in daily life.
15. **Active Participation:** High involvement in organizing cultural and school activities.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Limitations / Disadvantages:

1. **Societal Barriers:** Individual differences in mindset, family background, and low exposure to the language can cause a lack of interest.
2. **Technical Difficulty:** Challenges with correct pronunciation and writing Sanskrit letters.
3. **Perceived Utility:** Some students feel the language isn't useful for future jobs and focus only on gaining marks

1. बिल्वस्तु मधुरो हृद्यः
कषायः पित्तजित्गुरुः।
कफज्वरातिसारघ्नः
रुचिकृद्दीपनः परः।।
బిల్వస్తు మధురో హృద్యః
కషాయః పిత్తజిద్గురుః।
కఫజ్వరాతి
రుచికృద్దీ